

Destruction of a City by an Earthquake

The English papers received by the admiral announced the entire destruction of the ancient city of Lüzoon, in Turkey, by repeated shocks of earthquake within the last three months. The first earthquake occurred on June 1st, and a letter from one of the survivors of the American boats gives a vivid description of the first great shock. He says:

"The first shock, which was not very severe, was felt about 8 o'clock, A. M., January 1st, and it 10 o'clock, A. M., the following day, came the fearful earthquake, which laid in ruins 2,000 houses, nearly destroying 1,500 more and injuring 1,200 others, leaving (as rising to the accounts of Turkish officers) over 1,300 houses uninhabited, but I do not believe that there are 10 houses in Brzozow as sound as they were before the earthquake. The shock was only felt throughout the city, but the villages on the plain, and even at Hassan Kaidh twenty miles to the east."

"According to official returns, 380 de-

The heavy shelling, when did the mischiefs
isn't to have continued about eight seconds
and it was followed by three others less
were, the same day. Shells, more or less
several, were also felt at intervals during
eight consecutive days, since which there
has been perfect quiet, and the work
building and repairing is now going on
rapidly as possible.

It is a singular fact that the destruction
was altogether entirely confined to the Mo-
lem quarter of the city, and only twelve
Christians lost their lives. None of the
Protestant friends were injured, though
several barely escaped with life. One was
a man, sister of our native preacher, B. Ho-
nanner, fleeing the waving to and fro of the

escaped in time to see roof and wall come down with a crash where she had been sitting. Part of another house, adjoining one that was crushed, but no one harmed. The two men on horses were injured, but not very seriously."

High Price for Slaves.—A correspondent of the Petersburg (Virginia) Press writing from the Mountgomerie Springs says:

There was a large sale of slaves at Abingdon yesterday, and many persons went from here to attend, but the prices at which they sold kept off all the planters. The average was considerably over one thousand dollars all round. An ordinary girl, fifteen years of age, sold for sixteen hundred and fifty dollars. A carpenter and a black

Indiana Divorces Worth Nothing
Yea Fork—The case of Julia B. Clark against Alvin B. Clark, which was tried before Judge Bacon at the last term of the Supreme Court, in June last, in Leitch county, (N. Y.) has been decided in favor of the plaintiff upon all the issues of the case. The court held that a divorce obtained in the State of Indiana, when partly gone there for the purpose of procuring such divorce, and then returns to the State of New York, is wholly inoperative and void.

Mr. A. showed operation to evade the

Rev. W. W. Allen, pastor of First Baptist Church of Keokuk, Iowa, excommunicated on the 11th ult., by Council of Baptist clergy from a

parts of the country. The charge against him was that he was an advocate of "communism," and had acted on his view partaking of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in another church with persons who had not been "dinnered."

A Cheap Place to Live—The captain of a United States vessel, stationed at the China sea says that a laboring man can live comfortably in the interior of that country on food costing only a cent a day.

Giant Thorburn says that Melancholich, the subtle Austrian, once declared that as long as the republic of America existed, there would be no stability for the thrones of Europe, and that the only antidote to democracy was to propagate slavery in America.

A Yankee schoolmaster named Col-

—In one of the crack hotels of St. Louis, lately, the elderly men were sitting in the ether or bar room during the idle hours, drinking and telling stories, when suddenly a stately lady appeared, seized her husband by the arm and walked him off to bed.

The 8 are the Central Committee of the People's Party have issued a long address on current political topics. We regret that its length precludes its insertion entire. We annex a paragraph or two on a subject of vital interest to every citizen:

The industry of American freemen is another great and vital interest, which has always been refused the recognition of those who are engaged in the schemes of slavery aggression which we have noticed. The material welfare of the people, as well as the financial interests of the Government, indicate a policy of Protection and Defence of our agricultural, mining, manufacturing, mechanical and manual labor, against the schemes and systems of foreign nations, as the true course to be adopted in our Legislation on the subject of a Tariff properly considered, and as actual experience proves. Revenue and Protection possess a blended harmony of interests. At those very periods in our history when the labor of the people was best sheltered from unequal competition with accumulated foreign capital, long-trained skill and low rates of wages, the National coffers were most fully replenished—the expenditures of government were completely met from its resources, and the process of reducing national debts contracted under other systems was in most successful operation. When, however, discriminating duties were taken off, or made to discriminate against our Home Industry—when Free Trade was put in practice, and Protection entirely abandoned and condemned by the party in power, not only did industry languish and suffer in all its departments—failures become frequent, disastrous and overwhelming—factories, forges, and workshops cease their operations—labor asks in vain for employment—mechanics seek unavailingly for customers—and even the great foundation interest of agriculture suffers in the general stagnation of business and contraction of prices and scarcity of money, but the revenues of the Treasury fell off in rapid diminution, and the government which had just been paying a high premium for its own bonds, was compelled to throw its notes on the market to raise the means of defraying its ordinary expenses, and in a time of profound peace, to contract a new national funded debt. This has been the recent experience of the country, and at this moment the people are suffering from the practical consequences of the injurious policy of their public servants.

Pennsylvania has witnessed, during the last two years, the most disastrous sacrifices of the property of her people, and the most depressed condition of her great industrial interests. Valuable properties have been brought to the block by forced sales, and at no time have Sheriffs and other executive officers of the law reaped such abundant harvests of fees, while productive labor has stood idle and looked on helpless, at the sacrifice of hard-earned possessions passing from the grasp of the toiling hand that gave them all their value, for mere nominal prices, into the ownership of capitalists and speculators, most of whose means were wrung in usury from the very men whom they were thus dooming to homeless poverty. What more melancholy sight than this can be presented, and how doubly bitter must the experience be to the sufferer when he reflects that the cruel and foolish policy of the rulers of his country, whom his own vote may have assisted to their places of influence and power, has struck the blow under which he has fallen! The entire commercial transactions of the country prove how madly we are pursuing a course of dealing with other nations utterly destructive of our own interests, buying recklessly and extravagantly, paying in gold, robbing the country of its specie circulation and basis of paper currency, and contracting debts abroad which must be settled for in the future. There was imported at New York alone, of foreign Dry Goods, since the first day of the year up to August the 5th, the enormous amount of \$75,629,418—nine millions of dollars more than in the corresponding period of wild extravagance just before the crash in September, 1857, and about forty-two millions more than under the compelled contraction of the same period in 1858. We imported during the year ending June 1, 1858, of foreign goods, wares and merchandise \$248,239,000; during the year ending June 1, 1859, \$349,000,000, an increase of almost \$90,000,000. During the first period we exported \$52,633,000 of specie—during the last, \$68,000,000, and as our imports of the same articles were ten millions less than the period, our stock on hand was \$26,337,000 less than the year before. Our exports of cotton, grain, flour and all other products of every kind of labor are vastly below the importations; for while we sent out only \$37,571,000 in the first seven months of the present year from New York, we had to make up the sum of \$12,249,000 in coin to pay the balance due to foreign nations on the dealings through that port alone. Facts like these convey their own best comment; they explain without any learned parade of argument, the reason of the paralyzed state of our Home Industry, and call trumpet-tongued for the application of the proper remedy.

Imports or Dry Goods.—The imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the last month are a little over fifteen million dollars, being only three quarters of a million below the large total noted in July, and very considerably in excess of the corresponding total for either of the previous three years.

A law went into operation on the 1st inst., in Louisiana, which provides that every free person of color coming into that State by any water craft, shall be lodged in the parish jail until the vessel shall be ready to leave port.

Read-birds in large numbers have made their appearance in the vicinity of York. Wild pigeons have also appeared in this "Barrens."

The suit of the State against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the payment of the Tonnage tax, was tried at Harrisburg week before last, and, under the direction of Judge Pearson, the Jury returned a verdict against the Company for \$91,196 61 debt and interest to date.



GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1859.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Thomas E. Cochran, of York,
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Wm. H. Keim, of Berks.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR,
A. K. McCLELLAN, of Franklin County.

ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL DURBORAW, Mountjoy.

COMMISSIONER,
JACOB RESSER, Hamilton.

DIRECTOR,
CHRIST. MUSSELMAN, Hamilton.

AUDITOR,
JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Tyrone.

SURVEYOR,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Freedom.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. B. MCLELLAN, Gettysburg.

TREASURER,
E. G. FINESTOCK, Gettysburg.

We have clothed our paper to-day in a new dress of beautiful fair type. This has been done at a heavy expense; and we have not a doubt that our readers, every where, knowing this fact, will promptly send us a little of the "needful" to pay for it. We shall look for it at all events, and can hardly think it possible that we can be disappointed.

Mr. DIEHL still declines to state whether he voted for Mr. CHARLES WILL last fall. The Compiler of last week contains a paragraph purporting to come from Mr. FRANCIS WILL, who volunteers his testimony on the subject. No statement from a third person is admissible. Mr. WILL may have been mistaken, as many others have been.

Mr. DIEHL either voted for Mr. WILL, or he did not. Why can't he—the party interested—state the fact over his own name? That would settle the question. His unwillingness to do so, is the strongest evidence that the allegation made against him is true. Surely, there is no good reason for his refusal to speak—unless he prefers not telling the facts. Until he denies the charge, it must be accepted as true. His course in the matter tends to convince the public that he has not been misrepresented when charged with having failed to vote for CHARLES WILL last fall. If Mr. DIEHL will deny this statement over his own name, we will willingly give him the benefit of its insertion in the Sentinel.

Mr. Durboraw and Legislative Pay.

We have shown elsewhere how fully and fairly Mr. DURBORAW voted and redeemed the pledge he made last fall to the people on this subject. There is another point to which we wish to invite attention.

When a motion was made by a Philadelphia member in the House last winter, to make the pay \$1,000, Mr. McCLELLAN moved to amend by repealing the \$700 law and making the pay \$5 a day and the present mileage. This motion was lost—yeas 36, nays 59—Mr. DURBORAW and Mr. McCLELLAN voting for it. The Compiler says that this motion, if adopted, would have made the pay \$700 or more. And it gives as the reason, that "the Legislature is hardly ever less than four months in session, and often five."

The reverse of this is true. The Legislature does not usually sit more than 100 days—from the first Tuesday in January until the second week in April. There has not been, we believe, in twenty years, a five months' session, and there will not be one in the next twenty years in all human probability, for the sake of the Public Works has removed a prolific source of vexations and time-consuming legislation. Besides, it does not suit farmers to be from home longer than the middle of April, and a majority of both Houses are usually taken from that class.

The effect of Mr. McCLELLAN's amendment would have been to reduce the pay for last session to \$500, (the session was 100 days in length), and would not be greater at any future period, unless some extraordinary cause should compel a lengthened session. Mr. DURBORAW's vote in favor of this amendment was, therefore, a vote in favor of the repeal of the \$700 law and in favor of reduction from \$700 to \$500, (as he had pledged himself to do); and besides he voted for that reduction when the subject was presented in other shapes, as we have elsewhere shown.

Wm. B. IRVIN, of Cumberland county, has been nominated by the People's Party, for State Senator, in the District composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin. The choice is an excellent one, as he is a young man of unblemished character, and fully competent for the situation.

The suit of the State against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the payment of the Tonnage tax, was tried at Harrisburg week before last, and, under the direction of Judge Pearson, the Jury returned a verdict against the Company for \$91,196 61 debt and interest to date.

Pennsylvania College.

The following are the Exercises for the Commencement week, of Pennsylvania College. Yesterday, the Baccalaureate Address to the Graduates, was delivered in Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. BARONER, President of the College. The annual Address before the Seminary Alumni will be delivered by Rev. A. C. WIDENKIND, on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday morning the Junior Exhibition will take place. On Wednesday afternoon addresses will be delivered before the Phronokasmian Society and Linnean Association; the former by Professor CORPSE, and the latter by Dr. STILLE. On Wednesday evening, the annual address before the College Alumni, by Rev. W. M. BAYM, of Winchester, Va.—On Thursday morning the exercises of the Commencement will be held. The whole will be closed with a Festival in the afternoon, and a splendid Promenade in the evening.

The Commencement Promenade which is to come off on Commencement Evening, promises to be a highly interesting and splendid affair. The Committee of Arrangement have spared no pains to make it worthy of the occasion, and a scene of enjoyment in every phase. The Promenade room is on the third floor of the Blues' Hall, which will be brilliantly illuminated; and the Refreshment room on the second floor, covered with all the varieties of the season. The number of invited guests is very large, and as all, of course, will attend, dressed in their "best bib and tucker," with "faces wreathed in smiles," the scene will be a brilliant and interesting one, beyond a doubt.

Election.

On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for the ensuing year. The Managers will meet for organization, &c., on Monday next, at the office of the Company, at 10 o'clock.

G. M. Stapp,	D. A. Baehler,
R. McCurdy,	Jacob King,
A. Heintzelmann,	D. McCreary,
T. A. Marshall,	M. Eichelberger,
S. R. Russell,	John R. Hersh,
And. Polley,	S. Fahnestock,
W. B. Wilson,	H. A. Pickering,
W. B. McCallan,	John Wolford,
R. G. McCraw,	John Horner,
John Pickering,	Abel T. Wright.
A. F. Gitt,	

Sad Accident.

Our readers will be pained to learn that the Rev. Mr. HOFFHEINS, Pastor of the Abbotstown Charge of the German Reformed Church, met with a serious accident on Wednesday, Aug. 31st. He left Abbotstown on the morning of that day, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Anna Maria Ditzler, and whilst on the way towards Abbotstown, with the funeral on descending Hershey's hill, a wheel of his vehicle suddenly ran off, when the horse took fright, and becoming entirely unmanageable, Mr. Hoffheins sprang out, and, sad to say, broke one of his legs. Every attention was immediately paid him, and he is doing as well as could be expected; but six or seven weeks must necessarily elapse before he can resume the duties of the pastorate. Mr. Hoffheins is highly esteemed by all who know him, and his misfortune is generally and deeply regretted. A number of gentlemen have resolved to replace his demolished vehicle with a new one, an act of kindness which will be fully appreciated.—*Compiler.*

Frightful Accident.

On Thursday morning last, as Dr. A. W. DORSEY, of this place, was on his way to visit a patient in the country, one of the shafts of his buggy broke loose from the axle, after having proceeded about a mile and a half from town on the Chambersburg Road, and so badly frightened his horse that he became unmanageable. The Dr. sprang to the ground, and escaped with a few slight bruises, while the horse dashed to one side of the road, and with the buggy yet attached, attempted to leap over a garden fence, in trying which a piling entered his abdomen, making such a gash as to leave out his entrails. The Dr. found it necessary to kill him on the spot.—The horse was a very valuable one.—*Star.*

Mr. JACOB SHEARS has purchased a lot of ground from Messrs. COURT & ORSON, on Carlisle street, adjoining VALENTINE and JOHN WARNER, for \$200. Mr. S. expects to build soon.

The side-walks on Washington street, from High street to its southern terminus, are now being graded and paved. The street is also to be farther graded.

The large granite monument in the block of Messrs. SURYOCK and POLEY, in Ever Green Cemetery, has been very much improved in appearance by the placing thereon an urn and shields of marble. A very neat and tasteful marble monument has also been placed over the grave of JULIA TATE. Both are from the marble yard of Cannon & Adair.

An interesting little daughter of Col. R. COLEMAN, of this place, had the second finger of her hand cut entirely off, a few days ago, at Millhenny's saw-mill, on Marsh creek. She had approached too near the saw when in motion.

The attempts of the Compiler to ward off public attention from its unblushing misrepresentations, by insinuations against the Sentinel, are viewed by every man, woman and child in the community, as so ludicrous, that we used say nothing on the subject.

Mr. Durboraw and his Pledges.

As our worthy friend Mr. DURBORAW has been violently assailed by the Compiler, and been charged with having failed to redeem his pledges relative to the pay of members of the last Legislature, we propose to give our readers a brief and accurate statement of the whole matter. We may say in general, that the article in the Compiler suppresses truth and asserts falsehood, and with a boldness and readiness absolutely shocking.

Mr. DURBORAW promised last fall that, if elected, he would vote for the repeal of the \$700 law and use his influence to have the old compensation of \$500 restored.

On the second day of the session (Jan. 6), Mr. WILLIAMS, of Berks, read in place a bill to repeal the \$700 law; which was referred to a Committee.

On the 14th of January, Mr. SMITH, of Berks, moved that the bill to repeal the \$700 law be the first order of that day after the regular orders; which was lost—yeas 48, nays 46—it requiring a two-thirds vote. Mr. DURBORAW voted *aye*, in favor of taking up the bill. (See House Journal, page 76.)

The committee having the bill in charge not having reported it back to the House, by the 21 of February, Mr. WILLIAMS on that day moved that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that the House proceed to consider it. Lost—yeas 51, nays 41 (two-thirds votes being necessary). Mr. DURBORAW voted *aye*, in company with Judge NILL, and other friends of repeal. (See House Journal, page 203.)

On the 11th of February, the Committee reported the bill with others, but with a negative recommendation. This disposed of that particular bill. It will be observed that, on both these votes, Mr. DURBORAW voted with the friends of the bill, so as to get it before the House. If he was false on this subject, so was Judge NILL. In truth, neither was.

The friends of repeal were not discouraged, and when the General Appropriation bill came up on the 24 of March, Mr. HOTTENSTINE, of Berks, offered an amendment to repeal the \$700 law and restore the old compensation of \$500.

Immediately after this was offered and before a vote was taken, Mr. HAMERSLY, of Philadelphia, offered an amendment to reduce the pay to \$1.50 per day. This was adopted—yeas 48, nays 41—Mr. DURBORAW voting *no*, with NILL, HOTTENSTINE, GOEPP, BOYER, ROHRER, and many other friends of repeal. HAMERSLY's amendment was intended to prevent a vote on HOTTENSTINE's, and when adopted actually had that effect. And to show that it was not sincerely offered or adopted, the House immediately after adopting the amendment of HAMERSLY, voted down (yeas 39, nays 51) the amendment as amended, thus killing first HOTTENSTINE's and then HAMERSLY's, by a sharp legislative trick. Mr. DURBORAW, like a straight-forward man, voted consistently against HAMERSLY's flash amendment, and did all he could to bring the House to a direct vote on HOTTENSTINE's amendment—which all his votes showed he was ready to sustain.—(These votes will be found on the House Journal, page 454.)

After this vote was taken, HOTTENSTINE explained his vote against HAMERSLY's amendment. He said it was intended to defeat his and had done it, and that thereby he was prevented from having a direct vote on the fixed salary of the members.

NEALL, of Philadelphia, said that the \$1.50 amendment was for "Bancombe," and without any other motive. And finally HAMERSLY himself said "he certainly had offered the \$1.50 amendment solely for 'Bancombe.'" This debate (which we find in the Legislative Record, pages 304 and 305) shows that Mr. DURBORAW was right in resisting HAMERSLY's artful scheme to prevent a vote from being taken on reducing to \$500 the pay for members.

This being over, Mr. McCLELLAN offered an amendment repealing the \$700 law and fixing the pay at \$5 per day. This was discussed, and lost—yeas 36, nays 59—Mr. DURBORAW voting with NILL, HOTTENSTINE, McCLELLAN, GLATZ, and WOLF, of York, and others in favor. (See House Journal, page 455.) At this time, he voted distinctly in favor of the repeal of the \$700 law, and in favor of a per diem which would make at a session of 100 days (which was the length of the last), \$500. On all his votes, he was out-numbered; but it cannot be denied that he consistently and uniformly cast his vote in exact accordance with his pledge.

Not yet dismayed by these repeated failures, the friends of repeal made another trial. On the 21st of March, Mr. ROHRER read in place a bill to repeal the \$700 law; and he moved to suspend the rules and proceed to consider it. On this, the yeas were 38, nays 45—Mr. DURBORAW being again among the *ayes*—with HOTTENSTINE, McCLELLAN, GLATZ, and WOLF, of York. See House Journal, page 729.—Thus this effort again failed, but from no fault of Mr. DURBORAW.

The law remained unchanged, notwithstanding his efforts and votes. He was determined not to reap any personal benefit from the extra \$200, and upon coming home he made a donation of it to the County Treasury, so that he received but \$500 for his pay, in accordance with what he believed the law should be.

It is objected that he gave it to the county.

Some think he should have kept it. Some, that he did it for this purpose, and some for another. Squire Durboraw is an honorable man, who has always borne a high character. His course in this matter has been consistent, and he is entitled to the fair judgment of the public. We happen to know, pretty reliably, that last year, some of Mr. WILL's Democratic friends—probably the editor of the Compiler among them—wished him to give his extra \$200 to the County, but he declined doing so. If it would have been right in him to do that, it was right in Squire Durboraw to do the same. But we have not heard of the *tax-payers* objecting to the Treasury receiving the \$200. We think they commend him for the act, as we do; and their vote will show this in October.

"Pull us down to their own level."—*Compiler.*
"Excuse our tittering!"—Ha! ha! ha!

The Democratic papers affect to be very much opposed to the growth of Negro influence in this country. If they were sincere in this, they would be more hostile than they are to the extension of Slavery over all our Territory, and the increase of the area of Black Labor. In point of fact, the Republican is the White Man's Party; for it seeks to keep for White Men the immense, unsettled country in which Slaveholders are trying to introduce Slavery. The Democratic Party is the organization through which the Black Labor interest expect to carry out their policy.

Carlisle Iron Works.

This valuable property, containing 9,000 acres of land, between 400 and 500 acres of which are under cultivation, were sold at public outcry, on the premises, on Thursday week, by the assignees of Peter R. Ege, for \$55,000. The purchasers are Wm. M. Bestem, and Cary W. Ahl, of Carlisle, Wm. D. Himes, of Adams county, and Wm. Young, of York county. It is certainly a good bargain.

There was an immense meeting, numbering, it was supposed, about 10,000 persons, in Monument Square, Baltimore, on Thursday last, whose object it is to reform the City politically, substituting Law and Order instead of Party, and putting a stop to the reign of the rowdy Clubs that have taken every thing into their hands. Eloquent speeches were made by several distinguished men, and strong resolutions adopted. What the result will be, is yet to be seen.

This day is the 45th anniversary of the Battle of North Point. There will be an appropriate demonstration, as customary, at Baltimore. We observe that the United Guard, of Frederick, and the Worth Infantry, of York, will be present.

From California.

The steamer Havanna arrived at New Orleans with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult. Two steamers had left San Francisco for New York, with \$2,132,000 in gold, and 1200 passengers. The California election was to take place on the 1st of September. Horace Greeley had recently addressed large meetings favorable to the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

The public schools of New York City were opened on Monday last. The order of the Board of Directors, that the Bible should be read at the commencement of each day's exercises, was disregarded in the 4th, 6th and 14th wards. In all the others it was obeyed.

The Democratic ticket in Franklin county is—Assembly, R. W. McAllen; Sheriff, Jacob Sellers; District Attorney, G. W. Welsh; Treasurer, Jacob C. Snider; Commissioner, Jonathan Jacoby; &c. &c.—They will all be laid out cold next month.

The Democratic ticket in York county is as follows:—Assembly, John Manifold, and Geo. W. Welsh, of Hanover; Treasurer, G. W. Stair; Commissioner, Adam Pauls; &c.

The American State Convention, and the Opposition State Convention, of New Jersey, have both united on the same candidate for Governor, Col. C. S. OLDEN, of Mercer county. The result was received with great enthusiasm.

The steamer Etna sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with \$1,100,000 in specie.

The election in Vermont has resulted in the re-election of Mr. Hall, (Repub.) for Governor, by an increased majority. Returns for Representatives from 92 towns, show the election of 69 Republicans and 10 Democrats.

The election takes place to-day in Maine. Two distinguished clergymen have died within a few days past: The Rev. George W. Burnap, D. D. pastor of the First Unitarian Church in Baltimore, on Thursday last, after an illness of a few hours, and the Rev. James Romeyn, of the Reformed Dutch Church, in New Brunswick, N. J. on Wednesday.

HEART OF MORTALITY. By Sir Walter Scott.—Forming the eleventh volume of the cheap and popular weekly publication of the Wharfedale for the Million, at 25 cents each, being issued by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. This enterprising firm are doing a great public benefit in this placing before the whole reading community, nine-tenths of whom are obliged to be contented in literary luxuries, the works of Sir Walter Scott in the present cheap and popular form. Each volume is got up in a neat style, all of the same size, and are printed at the rate of 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars, and sent free of postage to all, on receipt of this sum. This low price should place a set of them within the reach of everybody in the land.

The result of the recent elections in Oregon and Texas has been misunderstood; and, we observe, unscrupulous papers are striving to mislead the public on the subject.

In Oregon, the contest for Congress was very close, but the certificate of election has been given to Stout, the Administration candidate. One of the steamers brought an announcement that Logan, the Republican candidate, was elected. Later reports state that Stout has been declared elected by a majority of 15 or 20 votes. It is also stated that Logan will contest Stout's seat, on account of fraud practiced in certain districts. It is alleged that the canvassers, who were all friends of Stout, counted illegal votes. If the allegations made can be substantiated, Stout will lose his seat.

In Texas, the election was for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, several State officers, and members of the Legislature. The principal interest attached to the election of Governor. The candidates were Howard R. Runnels, Democrat, (the present Governor), and Gen. Samuel Houston (Independent). Houston was not nominated by a Convention, and ran against the regular nominee. He is elected by several thousands. One of the independent candidates for Congress is also elected, and a majority of the Legislature, it is said, are in favor of sending Gen. Houston back to the U. S. Senate.

The result is a defeat of the Democratic organization, though some of its candidates were elected; yet some Democratic papers claim the result as a victory to them.—Nothing could be further from the fact.—Yet the Compiler is one of the papers thus engaged in deceiving or attempting to deceive the public. We would like to record a few such victories, and no organization could sustain many of them. Gen. Houston is feared and hated by the Southern pro-slavery leaders. One reason is, he is opposed to the revival of the Slave Trade, which is the pet measure of Southern Democratic ultras.

LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE, by Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, has just been published at Philadelphia, by G. G. Evans, 439 Chestnut street. The lectures were delivered on Sunday afternoons to the working classes of Liverpool, who were unable to attend services in the churches. They are of a very interesting and practical character, and we have looked over them with pleasure. The book will be sent to any one by mail, pre-paid, for \$1 20—also a handsome gift in addition.

The same publishers have also issued a highly interesting work entitled "Italy and the War of 1859, by Julia de Marguerites," which we consider very instructive and agreeable, and imparts a great deal of useful and instructive information of Italy, and the late great struggle there. The price is \$1 25 for the book, and 21 cents for the postage. The purchaser is also entitled to a splendid gift.—Address G. G. EVANS, 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The enterprising publisher, GEORGE G. EVANS, No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has just added to his extensive list, the following new books:

The Life of Col. David Crockett, WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. Comprising his early life, Hunting Adventures, During Deeds in Border and Indian Warfare, Services under General Jackson in the Creek and Seminole Wars, his capture and death in Texas, his trial and execution in the Northern States, together with an Account of his Glorious Death at the Alamo.

In one 12mo volume. Handsomely bound.—Price \$1.00.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia North American:

Colonel Crockett was a character. His autobiography has been long out of print; his reputation for eccentricity has been given upon in the public mind, and his story of outrageous and obscure nonsense, in course of time, and other vehicles for low humor. This volume is a republication of the genuine work, with necessary additions; and will be new to the present generation of readers. It is as marked and characteristic as the subject was; his portrait faithfully drawn, and none the less so that it is without effort, and perfectly natural and sincere in his own words, and recall many of the incidents to which his book alludes. We never have looked upon his life since; and rejoice in this republication as an act of justice: to retrieve an honest man from vulgar misrepresentation.

A copy of the book, and a handsome present will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of \$1.00 for the book, and 21 cents for postage. A new Classified Catalogue of Books and Gifts, with inducements to Agents, will be sent free, on application.

G. G. EVANS, Publisher, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THREE PER CENT. A MONTH. ON THE PRINCIPALS OF FAST LIVING; A Warning to Young Men, by CHARLES BURNETT, author of "Second Marriage," "Elliot Family," "Never too Late," &c., &c. One volume, 12mo, cloth. Price \$1. This book deserves to be singled out and noted as above the many novels which are published. Both in structure and style it is entitled to the name of art. It is a tale of Domestic Life, rehearsing the interwoven histories of a round of every day characters, and its aim is to show the follies of the too many, so called, passions and pleasures of fashionable life, taught in no part upon ground that properly belongs to the vast domain of romance.

The Bachelors' and the Millionaire Unlucky George, is a character study, and the "sweet uses of Adversity" with severe discipline, it brings out the true beauty of character, and shows how few there are who can go through the trials of every-day life, and in the end prove their constancy.

Copies of either of the above books, with a handsome gift worth from 50 cents to \$100, will be sent to any person in the United States upon receipt of \$1.00, and 21 cents to pay postage, on addressing the Publisher.

NEW AND CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE OF BOOKS in every department of Literature, together with a list of Gifts, and every information relative to the establishment of agencies in the Gift Book business will be mailed free to any one by

Publisher, and Originator of the Gift Book Business, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Phila'da.

A frost on Monday night destroyed the late corn and buckwheat in Randolph co., Va.

The Revival of the Slave Trade.

The new and favorite measure of the more radical branch of the Democratic party in the South, is the Revival of the Slave Trade. The advocates of this policy are neither few nor influential. Some of the most prominent men in the Democratic party are committed to it, or are fast verging in that direction.

Mr. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, who has just retired from Congress after a service of fifteen years, said, in a recent speech, that the South (meaning the Slaveholders) would soon be compelled either to abandon the competition with the North in colonizing Territories and making new States, or get more Slaves. The meaning of this is apparent. It was put forth cautiously as a *feeler*. There is no doubt of Mr. Stephens' opinion. It is—that more Slaves must be imported from Africa.

Mr. BROWN, of Mississippi, former Governor, and now U. S. Senator, is openly in favor of the repeal of the law prohibiting the Slave Trade, and is in favor of re-opening that Trade. He openly and boldly defends his policy upon the grounds of humanity!

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, is in favor of the same measure, but he proposes to effect it in a different way. He would repeal all the laws on the subject, and leave each State to regulate the importation of persons from distant points. All these gentlemen have, of course, recently discovered that the laws prohibiting the Slave Trade are unconstitutional! Nothing is constitutional (according to them) but what confirms their policy, and helps to break down the Free Labor Interest of the North.

Mr. YANCY, of Alabama, formerly in Congress, and a prominent candidate for a seat in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, is flamingly in favor of the beneficent Trade aforesaid, and thinks the Country will decay unless it is revived in all its beauty.—He is sure that the Union ought to be dissolved if the majority of the people composing it, perversely and stupidly oppose these Southern patriots in the laudable undertaking of stealing and bringing to this Country several hundred thousand savages from Africa.

Mr. DE BOW, of Louisiana, is writing elaborately in favor of this measure; and the Democratic candidate for Governor of Texas, REXELUS, has just been defeated on that and the like issues.

Senator DOUGLASS, who is in a position to know, is of opinion that in 1858, 15,000 slaves were brought to our shores from Africa, in violation of our law, and of the international law of the world. This is a larger importation than was made in one year when the trade was permitted—from 1788 to 1808. DOUGLASS is opposed to reviving the Slave Trade, because it would be in violation of one of the Compromises of the Constitution. For this reason and others like it, he will be defeated for the Presidential nomination at Charleston in 1860. The Slave interest in the South will not trust him, nor any other man who is in the habit of thinking for himself, and heeding his conscience.

There is little doubt that a large proportion of the Southern

Stray Mare.
BROKE loose from her hitching place
at the Camp meeting at Bernardsville
4 miles below Peterstanz, Y. S. on Sunday
night August 28th, and has not
since been recovered. A RO-
LL WARE horse four years old,
about 14 hant-high has a
lump on the pasteren point of the left hind
leg, no other marks or color. If
found, suitable notice, and person who
take her up and give me notice, will
reasonably charges if returned to me.
post office Bernardsville, N. J. and county,
N. J. York county line. A C BLINDER
Sept. 5

Also—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to elections," and in all other purposes approved July 1840 it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

An And by an Act of the General Assembly of this State passed the 2d day of July 1849 it is decreed that the Inspector and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day the General Election is ordered at 9 o'clock in the forenoon to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in said by the same act.

And he it further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given to each candidate for the different offices then and there vote for in the respective districts shall meet on the third day after the date on which shall be an Elementary Term of our Court aforesaid at the Court house in the Borough of Cityburg then attending there to make a full statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given to the different districts in the name of voters for any person for the office aforesaid

JAMES L. HORTON, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office Cityburg
Sept 12 1849

to

to Read the Advertisement of Dr. SARGENT'S Liver Invigorant

the above Wood Lots are all welling 11th
bered 8 to 12 to commence at 12 o'clock
Terms recommending

Sept 3 — to GEO ARNOLD

WANTED,


A PERSON of energy and good character,
is Agent for an established 1 in and
Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia —
Address Box 482 Philadelphia Post office
Sept 5 3t

Time! Time!

JOHN SCOTT has on hand and will con-
stantly keep the best of **LIME** on Rid-
gely street in the city of Col. James Eagle
Hotel. He will furnish it in any quantity
at the lowest prices. The situation is very
convenient me for loading. His store is in
Chimberlains street opposite the Christ Church
where all of his will be received and proper-
ly attended to. [Sept 5 — if

Cook & Parlor
STOVES.

Andrew Polley
Would respectfully in-
form the public that
he now has a lot of
COOK and PARLOR
STOVES which he
offers at prices to suit
the times. Sept 5.



dia had performed the most astonishing cures
 ever known of.
Confirmed Consumption.
 A few doses will also at once check and
 cure the most severe **Diarrhoea** proceeding
 from **COLD IN THE BOWELS**.
 These medicines are prepared by **Dr C M**
JACKSON & Co, No 418 Arch Street, Phila-
delphia, Pa, and are sold by druggists and
 dealers in medicines everywhere at 75 cents
 per bottle. The signature of **C M JACKSON**
 will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.
 In the **Almanac** published annually by the
 proprietors, called **EVERETT'S ALMANAC,**
 you will find testimony and commendatory
 notices from all parts of the country. These
Almanacs are given away by all our agents.
 For sale by **A D Buehler and**
 other Druggists. [April 2, -19]

Stoves for Sale.
A FEW STOVES on hand and for sale at
 Sept 5 **GLO E BUEHLER'S** 2c
LARD CANS of different sizes now on
 hand and for sale at **GLO E BUEHLER'S**
VIOLENS, Flutes Flies A cordeaux et
 at **PICKETTS**
STONE FRIGIDUS P. H. H. J. T. C.
 at **A SCOTT & SONS**

Administration on the Estate of Wm L
S late of the Borough of Gettysburg, de
ceased having been granted to the subscriber
residing in said borough he hereby gives
notice to all persons indebted to said Estate
to call with him and settle the same and
those who have claims are desired to present
the same, properly authenticated
S. R. RUSSELL, Adm'r
Aug 8. 6t

NOTICE.

LIFFERS of Administration on the Es
tate of JACOB P. PENNSY, deceased
of Butler township Adams county, Pa., ha
ving been granted to the subscriber, residing
in the same township, he hereby gives notice
to all persons indebted to the Estate to make
immediate payment, and those having claims
against the same are requested to present the
same properly authenticated to settlement
EDWARD SIMPLY, Adm'r
Aug 27 6t

Timber Lots.

THE subscriber has a few more
TULOCUSI and CHESTNUT
TIMBER Lots in Hummelton
township, Adams county, for sale
J. L. PAXTON
Gettysburg July 11 6t

GLASS SILVER PLATING
article in N. S. OIL & SON
New Store

Platts A. & S.
 "C" Cull soon at the New Store of
 June 3 A. SCOTT & SON.
More New Goods at
COBBAN & CULP'S—All the new styles
 of Hats and Shoes Trunks, Carpet bags,
 Umbrella Wall paper, Window blinds S
 ties, Bridles, Fly nets, Buggy Harness, &
 Cheep for cash at the Sign of the BIG BOO!
 June 27
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
 Every kind, including the "Universal
 Fied Cultivator," Improved Premium Eagle
 Plough, Corn Sheller, manufactured at Chi-
 cago Falls, Mass., for sale by
SHEAUS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.
SOAP STONE GRIDDLES for baking
 Cakes, for sale at the Store Ware Room
 of Shea, Buehler and Kurtz. These grid-
 dles do wry with the use of grease in the
 baking of grid the cakes, and are coming into
 general use. They are adapted, in size, to
 any stove [Aug. 8.]
BONNETS Ribbons Flowers and Ruel es,
 for sale at the cheap store of
 A. SCOTT & SON
KEP DRY Umbrellas in no ordina-
 rity, as cheap as usual at Pickers's
 Store
SHOVELS FORKS & HOES—A large lot,
 good and cheap, at the new store of
 A. SCOTT & SON

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is a concentrated extract
combined with other
substances of still greater value
to afford an effective antiseptic for the disease
which is reputed to cure. It is believed
that such a remedy is wanted by those who
suffer from Struvinus complaints, and that none
which will accomplish their cure must prove
so efficacious in the large class of acute
inflammations of the joints. How completely
this compound will do it has been proven by experi-
ment on many of the worst cases to be found
of the following complaints —

STRICTURE AND SEMINALGIC COMPLAINTS,
GONORRHOEA AND BUBONIC DYSURIA, ULCERS,
FISTULAE, BRUISES, TUMORS, BLISTERS, HEMOR-
RHOIDS, ITCH, SCALD, AND ALL THE SEMINAL
DYSURIAE, GONORRHOEA, DYSURIA, NEURALGIA,
AND ALL THE DYSURIAE, DYSURIA, DIS-
SEMINATION AND ERECTION, LEUCORRHOEA, JOINT-
PAINS, ANGINA LARI and indeed the whole
class of complaints arising from acute or chronic
inflammation.

This compound will be found a great pro-
ducer of health.

[illegible][illegible]

There are still a few concerns about the proposed changes. The first is that the proposed changes will be too costly for the industry. The second is that the proposed changes will be too complex for the industry. The third is that the proposed changes will be too difficult to implement. The fourth is that the proposed changes will be too risky for the industry. The fifth is that the proposed changes will be too slow for the industry. The sixth is that the proposed changes will be too uncertain for the industry. The seventh is that the proposed changes will be too controversial for the industry. The eighth is that the proposed changes will be too unpopular for the industry. The ninth is that the proposed changes will be too unpopular for the industry. The tenth is that the proposed changes will be too unpopular for the industry.

upon. Admitted that for grand
 by every testimony. This is arrest-
 by doctor in the death seat is inter-
 by doctor. In order to cure this compli-
 cation, the doctor says, the patient should
 be put in bed according to directions of
 the doctor.

PIPER IN
DR. T. C. AYER & CO.
 LOWELL, MASS.
 Price, \$1 per bottle, 6 Bottles for \$5

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
 is known for itself such a name for the cure
 of every kind of throat and lung, but the
 doctor's remedy is for the recovery of

lyed. As the living being consist in
 three principal parts, we find no more the
 soul, the principles in it is not proper to be
 cured, his heart, and the matter we reach out
 do for the relief of it, has ever been found to do
 Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
 FOR THE CURE OF
 Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
 Dropsy, Biliousness, Headache, Stomachic
 Disorders, and all the Diseases of the Digestive
 System.

[illegible]

Dr. Baehler, Gen. Sec., 1, 3 Cooper, C-
town, Piquette C. Co., Fairhead, M. M.
mer, Wy. res. and in full Dis. agents.
Sept. 20.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by
Act of Legislature for the Relief of the
Sick and Distressed, afflicted with
Violent and Lethal Venereal Diseases

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in
of the fatal destruction of human
caused by venereal disease, and the deep
permeated upon the unfortunate victims
of the disease by Quacks, several years
prior to their consulting Surgeon,
CHARLES L. AGG, worthy of their

to open a Dispensary for the treatment of all cases of diseases in all their forms, to give Medical Advice Gratis to all who apply by letter, with a description of their disease, if its occupation be loss of life, and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association mind the highest Medical skill of age, and will furnish the most improved internal treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in its Annual Report upon the treatment of Skin Diseases, for the year ending January 17th, express the high satisfaction

The success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self Abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past season, are satisfied that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and are now resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal to this very important and so despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatocystitis or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism or Self Abuse, and other diseases of the Male Genitals, by

ness if the sexual organs, by the Consumption, Scurvy will begin to irritate (and is sealed up) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of two stamps for postage. Other Reports of Effects on the nature and treatment of these diseases diet &c. are constantly being published in gratuitous distribution and are sent to the afflicted. Some of the new diet and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. Nathan Houghton, Acting Surgeon, Maine Association, No 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Or order of the Di. to the LYRA D. HARRIS, Philadelphia, Pa.